G R S [IX-5]

Previous references

Revised

1924-22

(Mscl)

File No 53 - 24

Serial Nos 57 465

Later references

Rec 43-30 of 1930

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 57 465

Part B for Jan 1922

SUBJECT

Bye laws made, framed by municipal Board

465) To the Dy Sharaza

3406 27 22

Director Education & The Dy

laws framed by the Sharaza

Town Municipal Committee Mathura

the Municipal Administration

WTD 17-2-22—G.P.S.—18,000—22-7-21

G R S 11] 1921

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Rural)

NOTES

File No 55-21

FILE HEADING

Bye laws & rules framed by Municipal Councils

From

The Deputy Comr., Shimoga

No. 273 Dated 1-12-21 Received 8-12-21

Secy No 3246	Enclos 5 Spare Copies	Serial No 50

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Submits for sanction the draft bye laws relating to the following 5 subjects framed by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council — (1) Bakeries & Sweet meat Shops (2) Native Hotels & Eating houses, (3) Manufacture of aerated Waters, (4) Sanitation & Conservancy & (5) Other matters re Mun. admn (1) & (3) being under Sec 48 I(c), (4) 48 I(n) & (5) 48 I(w) respectively

NOTES AND ORDERS

1 Bye laws (1) to (3) framed under Sec 48 K(3)

These bye laws are framed on the lines of those sanctioned for the cities of Bangalore & Mysore The chief differences between the proposed & sanctioned bye laws being —

NOTES—First Sheet

2 vols (2

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | M L File No. 55 of 1924

Serial No

i) In the Draft by law 2(a) re Fisheries & Coconut Sheds proposed for Shimoga, the building to be used for the purpose may also be used for residential purposes, whereas in the case of each of the other Local Govt. by laws ref. to it is the use of ~~forbidden to be so used~~ for the purpose intended

ii) Further in the case of each of these 3 by laws the taking out of a license before the Commencement of business, is insisted upon which does not seem to be warranted (section 48 (1)(c)) and there is no similar provision in either of the Local Govt. by laws of the 2 cities relating to the reduction

iii) The amounts of fine to be inflicted for infringement of the provisions [in each case proposed] by the Municipal Council of Shimoga are also less than when compared with those of the two cities (the corresponding provisions of)

II Bye laws (4) & (5) -

W + V

These are mere additions of those approved for the purpose aforesaid - a few provisions not being omitted therefrom But there are also some directions regarding the removal of these 2 by laws which have also been submitted for orders of Govt. under Sec 48(3) which may be submitted for orders

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

KP 10/12/24

G R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ml File No. 33 of 1922

Serial No

~~The bye-laws as approved by the Municipal~~ Council of Shimoga may be sanctioned

Revised 1

Dcg 22/12/22

Licensing Cases under 48, 1(6) II

Bye laws may be sanctioned

Leg 23/12

3511 / 23/12

3rd member

Approved

26/12 Leg 26/12

Draft

Dcg 27/12/22

Draft sanctg Govt. ord for approval

RC 31/1/22 TEG 4/1

Issue Dcg 4/1/22

65 To, The DC Shimoga

L 3906 / L 7 / 22

Accords sanction to the Bye laws framed by the Shimoga Town Muni Council ~~re to~~ in matters re to the Muni Administration

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT 11 JAN 1922 LOCAL SELF GOVT BRANCH

Nom—Contn. sheet

27313

1921.

From The Deputy Commissioner
and President,
Shimoga Town Municipal Council.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Dated November 1921

Despatched

Received 7 - DEC 1921

General No 273

Enclosure No Four only

Submits for sanction a set of Draft bye-laws approved by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council.

5

No. 273

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner and President,
Shimoga Town Municipal Council,
Dated the 1st December 1921.

From

Arasappudu Iyengar, Esquire, B.A.B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner and President,
Shimoga Town Municipal Council.

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
F. 3246
7 DEC 1921
LOCAL SELF GOVT BRANCH

mc
35-21
50/9/12/21

To

D. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esquire, B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that certain draft bye-laws as noted in the margin were framed under section 48 (1) of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 and -- approved by the Municipal Council in the first instance at their general meeting held on the 20th December [illegible]. They were duly published locally and in the Mysore Gazette.

2. Messrs. A. Ananthaiya and U. Subba Rao Naik took certain objections to bye-laws framed under " Sanitation and Conservancy " and " Other matters relating to Municipal Administration".

The objections were considered by the Council but they were of opinion that the bye-laws may be passed as they stand. Copies of the resolutions are enclosed for reference together with a copy of objections referred to above.

3. It is requested that sanction of Government may be obtained to bring them into force in the town of Shimoga with effect from the date of Government sanction.

4. Two copies of the printed draft rules are enclosed herein

&&&

(1) Bakeries and sweetmeat shops.

(2) Native Hotels or eating houses.

(3) Manufacture of aerated waters.

(4) Sanitation and Conservancy.

(5) Other matters relating to Municipal Administration

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner & President,

Shimoga Town Municipal Council.

Encls Ref 53-21 & 56

Proceedings of the Ordinary General meeting of the Shimoga Town Municipal Council held in the Town Hall on - Saturday the 29th January 1921 at 8-30 A.M.

X X X X X

Subject No. 14.

Draft bye-laws regarding:-

1. Bakaries and Sweetmeat shops.
2. Hotels and Eating houses.
3. Manufacture and preparation of aerated water.
4. Sanitation and conservancy

and

5. Other matters relating to the Municipal Administration,

passed by the sub-Committee.

The bye-laws may be published in the Gazette for criticism.

(SD) S. Hiriannaiya,
President.

" C O P Y "

For President,
Shimoga Town Municipal Council.

Sub

Enc to CR 53-24
dt 56

Proceedings of the Third Ordinary General meeting of the Shimoga Town Municipal Council held in the Town Hall on Saturday the 24th September 1921.

X X X X X
X X X X X

Subject No. 9.

Draft bye-laws published in the Gazette for the control and regulation of

1. Bakaries and sweetmeat shops.
2. Indian Hotels or eating houses.
3. Manufacture of aerated waters.
4. Sanitation and Conservancy.

and

5. Other matters relating to Municipal Administration.

THE objections received from Messrs. A. Ananthaiya Ananthaiya and U. Subba Rao Naik were considered. The Council are of opinion that the bye-laws may be passed as they stand, care being taken that no prosecution is launched as regards breaches where sufficient convenience is not preliminarily provided by the Municipality.

X X X X X
X X X X X

(SD) G. Aravamudu Iyengar,
President,

"COPY"

For President,
Shimoga Town Municipal Council.

Enc to Mr's 55—21
SL 56

Mr. A. Ananthaiya. Date 19/1/20

" Sanitation and Conservancy".

Since the town has not got conservancy Roads in all places, the rules as proposed may work hardship except Rule 7

Mr. U. Subba Rao Naik.

" Sanitation and Conservancy".

Para 3. I do not agree. If sullage is not permitted to be allowed into Municipal drains, certainly the owner cannot be permitted to make a pool for it in his own compound and thus breed insanitation.

" Other matters "

Para 2. I do not think any material benefit will be derived by enforcing this rule. Very few in this town can possibly fullfil this, not to speak of the hardships that will be entailed on the poor.

Para 3. The above remarks apply.

Para. 5. Unfortunately no house in the petta can boast of an open space in front of it. Stocking of firewood for an indefinite period may be prohibited but the pinch of prohibition of chopping will be unbearable.

" C O P Y "

For President,

Shimoga Town Municipality.

Sah

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY

The following draft Bye laws proposed by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council under Section 45 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 for regulating the (1) Bakeries and sweetmeat shops, (2) Native hotels or eating houses (3) Manufacture of aerated water, (4) Sanitation and Conservancy and (5) Other matters relating to Municipal Administration, are hereby published for the information of the public

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposed Bye laws may, within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette send his objections in writing to the President or Vice President of the Shimoga Town Municipal Council

I BYE LAWS RELATING TO BAKERIES AND SWEETMEAT SHOPS

1 A bakery or sweetmeat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets or other eatables for sale

The owner of a bakery or sweetmeat shop or any person who acts as vendor on his behalf shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

2 All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions —

(a) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious, well ventilated and suitable for a bakery or a sweetmeat shop, and they shall be provided with good chimneys for the escape of smoke causing no inconvenience to persons residing in the neighbourhood

(b) The premises shall always have a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises

(c) The walls of every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from the ground level either by cement or chunam and whitewashed The whole floor shall be either plastered with chunam or paved with flooring tiles or Cuddappah slabs with cement or chunam pointing and the building shall be sufficiently provided with drainage

(d) All bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall be at a respectable distance from any cess pits or latrine so as to prevent bad odours wafted therefrom, reaching them

(e) No place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall ordinarily be used for any other purposes and if in any specified case the building is used both for residential purposes and for bakeries or sweetmeat shops, the portion used for the latter should be completely separated from that used for the former

3 All utensils and other articles shall be kept clean

4 The flour sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome There shall be a separate store room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or a sweetmeat shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition

6 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear clean white linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knee

7 No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket tin or other receptacle Every such vehicle, basket tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome

8 All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc shall be clean and stored in a clean rack

9 Bread sweets etc, shall be stored and kept for sale, with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours

10 Every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall submit a written application to the president giving the door No and street of the intended building or part of building to be used as a sweetmeat shop or bakery and with endorsement from the Health Officer that intended building or part of building is fit for the purpose and after the grant of a license use for the purpose for which it is meant

11 Any infringement of any of the above Bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before the Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 2 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction, during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fines shall not exceed Rs 200

II Bye-laws of Native Hotels or Eating houses

1 An eating-house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice mutton, beat, poultry vegetables, dall and confectionery or refreshments including chapattis rice cakes, tea coffee, etc , are prepared and kept for sale

2 The proprietor or any person in charge of any eating-house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

3 All eating-houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose

(*b*) The premises shall always be provided with sufficient supply of water drawn from one of the Municipal water taps in the town The receptacle for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place and a foot above the ground level and provided with a lid for covering

4 The walls of every dining hall or room shall be impervious and plastered or cemented to the height of four feet from the ground The flours of the kitchen, dining and bath-rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with flooring tiles, Cuddappah slabs or plastering

The kitchen and bath-rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke-vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and well ventilated

The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall

5 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping food stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used of any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption, from flies, dust and bad odours

6 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale unwholesome offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption

7 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed, and the premises at all times, maintained in a clean and tidy condition There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night-soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily

8 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance over such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house

9 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President or Vice President, the District Medical Officer, Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector any Municipal Councillor or any other officer authorised by the President on his behalf

10 All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, irruptive fevers such as small pox, chicken pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration occurring in the eating-house or observed among persons attending it shall be notified by the keeper to the President or Vice President or District Medical or Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector

11 Every Native hotel or eating house shall submit a written application to the President giving the door No and street of the intended building or part of building to be used as Native hotels or eating houses and with an endorsement from the Health Officer that intended building or part of building is fit for the purpose and after the grant of a license use for the pupose for which it is meant

12 Infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a futher fine not exceeding Rs 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fines shall not exceed Rs 200

III Manufacture of aerated waters

1 The water shall be brought from one of the taps to the Factory premises

2 If the water be filtered the filtering vessels and the materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the Vice President or the District Medical Officer or the District Sanitary Officer may direct

3 All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President or the Vice President or the District Medical Officer and the District Sanitary Officer may direct

4 The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair The walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime washed at least once in three months and the floor shall be rendered impervious either by being paved with flooring tiles, Cuddappah slabs or by mortar or by cement plastering and shall be properly drained

5 The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall be carried in clean vessels

6 Carts, if any, employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises, shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness

7 The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President or the Vice President District Medical Officer or Sanitary Officer or any other Municipal Officer authorised on their behalf

8 No aerated waters of any kind shall be used from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle giving full name and address of the manufacturers

9 It shall be lawful to the President, the Vice-President or the District Medical Officer or the District Sanitary Officer or the Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture of aerated waters at any time when such place is open and to inspect and take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters, which are there manufactured or kept for sale, such sample shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved

10 Every aerated water factory shall submit a written application to the President giving the door No and street of intended building or part of the building to be used as Aerated water factory, and with an endorsement from the Health officer that intended building or part of the building is fit for the purpose, and after the grant of license use for the purpose for which it is meant

11 Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of fine shall not exceed Rs 100

Sanitation and Conservancy

Section 48 (1) (*n*)

1 No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in Municipal dust bins

2 Tiles garden sweepings, branches of trees and thatch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal dust bins

3 Sullage urine, etc , shall not be discharged into road side gutters without the special permission of the President

4 Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

5 No person shall dry any "Bratties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

6 *Latrines* —Any person easing himself either in the vicinity of or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate, to penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence

7 Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any article of food either in the Markets or Bazaars of the Town under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence

8 All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction to remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge, the use of prickly pear aloe and milk hedge and to distroy these latter where at pesent existing

9 All persons, who after due notice from the President has been given fails to comply with the provisions of this Bye law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

Other matters relating to Municipal Administration

(Section 18 (1) (w))

1 Whoever without the permission in writing of the President destroys any tree, plucks any fruit or flower in any Municipal garden, road or other property or whoever cuts or roots up grass so as to damage the sides of embankment of any Municipal road, or whoever makes public thorough fare of any Municipal garden or property not intended for such a purpose, will on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

2 Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate piller or to cope the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

3 Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same, with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of and not keep it clean within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

4 Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets of the Town shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding Rs. 10

5 Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger inconvenience to the public shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 20

6 No person shall fish with nets, rod or otherwise in the Tunga river within Municipal limits without a special license bearing the signature of the President Any person contravening this order shall be liable to a penalty on conviction not exceeding Rs 20 for each offence

B Bhima Rao,
For *President*

SUBJEC

Diary No of letter replied to 3246

Section mc

File No 55-21

Serial No. 65 & C

General and Revenue Secretariat

(mc)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

the *191*

Date of issue 7.1.1922

Signed by [illegible] Secretary to Government

Read—

Letter no 273 dt 1-12-1921 The Deputy Com^r, Shimoga dt requesting sanction to the bye laws relating to (1) Bakeries & sweetmeat Native Hotels or Eating houses, & manufacture of aerated waters (2) sanitation and Conservancy & (3) Other matters relating to Municipal administration framed by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council under Sec^s 48(1)(c), 48(1)(n) & 48(1)(w) respectively

Order Thereon—No L 3906 Genl

The bye laws are sanctioned with slight changes and a copy of the altered bye laws as amended hereto

2 The Deputy Com^r is requested to have them printed and to

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

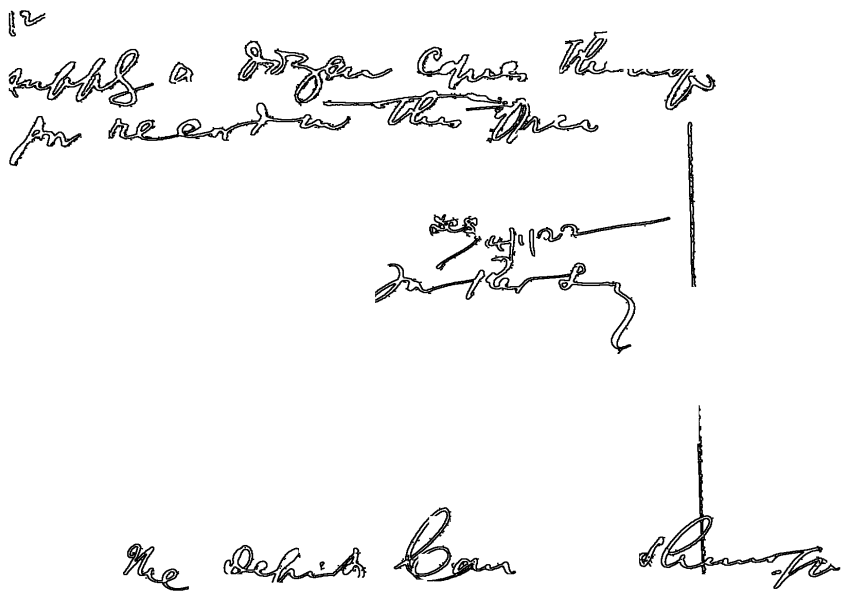
iii published in the Gazette English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

12



List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

WD 1744—GPB 30 000 12-8 19

SHIMOGA DISTRICT

Notification dated 12th January 1922

The following Bye laws regarding (1) bakeries and sweetmeat shops, etc , (2) sanitation and conservancy (3) other matters relating to municipal administration framed by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council under Sections 48 (1) (*c*), 48 (1) (*n*) and 48 (1) (*w*) respectively of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and sanctioned by Government in there Order No L 3906—Ml 55-21-65, dated 7th January 1922, are hereby published for general information

1 Bye laws relating to Bakeries and Sweetmeat Shops

1 A bakery or sweetmeat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets or other eatables for sale

The owner of a bakery or sweetmeat shop or any person who acts as vendor on his behalf shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

1 All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious, well ventilated and suitable for a bakery or a sweetmeat shop, and they shall be provided with good chimneys for the escape of smoke causing no inconvenience to persons residing in the neighbourhood

(*b*) The premises shall always have a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from the ground level either by cement or chunam and whitewashed The whole floor shall be either plastered with chunam or paved with flooring tiles or Cuddappah slabs with cement or chunam pointing and the building shall be sufficiently provided with drainage

(*d*) All bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall be at a respectable distance from any cess pits or latrine so as to prevent bad odours wafted therefrom, reaching them

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall ordinarily be used for any other purposes and if in any specified case the building is used both for residential purposes and for bakeries or sweetmeat shops, the portion used for the latter should be completely separated from that used for the former

3 All utensils and other articles shall be kept clean

4 The flour sugar ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or a sweetmeat shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition

6 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear clear white linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knee

7 No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin or other receptacle Every such vehicle, basket, tin, or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome

8 All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc , shall be clean and stored in a clean rack

9 Bread, sweets, etc , shall be stored and kept for sale, with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours

10 Every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall submit a written application to the President giving the door No and street of the intended building or part of building to be used as a sweatmeat shop or bakery and with endorsement from the Health Officer that intended building or part of building is fit for the purpose and after the grant of a license use for the purpose for which it is meant

11 Any infringement of any of the above Bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before the Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 2 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continue provided that the total amount of the fines shall not exceed Rs 200

II Bye laws *re* Native Hotels or Eating-houses

1 An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beaf, poultry, vegetables, curry and confectionery or refreshments including chapattis rice cakes tea, coffee etc are prepared and kept for sale

2 The proprietor or any person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

3 All eating houses and native hotels shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose

(*b*) The premises shall always be provided with sufficient supply of water drawn from one of the municipal water taps in the town The receptacle for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place and a foot above the ground level and provided with a lid for covering

4 The walls of every dining hall or room shall be impervious and plastered or cemented to the height of four feet from the ground The floors of the kitchen, dining and bath-rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with flooring tiles, Cuddappah slabs or plastering

The kitchen and both rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and well ventilated

The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall

5 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping food stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food pastry sweetmeats confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption, from flies, dust and bad odours

6 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption

7 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night-soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily

8 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease, or who has recently been in attendance over such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house

9 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President or Vice President, the District Medical Officer, Sanitary Officer, the Sanitary Inspector, any Municipal Councillor or any other Officer authorised by the President on his behalf

10 All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers such as small pox, chicken pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days duration occurring in the eating house or observed among persons attending it shall be notified forthwith by the keeper to the President or Vice President or District Medical or Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector

11 Every Native hotel or eating house shall submit a written application to the President giving the door No and street of the intended building or part of building to be used as Native hotels or eating-houses and with an endorsement from the Health Officer that intended building or part of building is fit for the purpose and after the grant of a license use for the purpose for which it is meant

12 Infringement of any of the above Bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fines shall not exceed Rs 200

III Manufacture of Aerated waters

1 The water shall be brought from one of the taps to the Factory premises

2 If the water be filtered the filtering vessels and the materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President or the Vice President or the District Medical Officer or the District Sanitary Officer may direct

3 All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President or the Vice-President or the District Medical Officer and the District Sanitary Officer may direct

4 The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair The walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime-washed at least once in three months and the floor shall be rendered impervious either by being paved with flooring tiles, Cuddappah slabs or by mortar or by cement plastering and shall be properly drained

5 The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall be carried in clean vessels

6 Carts, if any, employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises, shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness

7 The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President or the Vice President, District Medical Officer or Sanitary Officer or any other Municipal Officer authorised on their behalf

8 No aerated waters of any kind shall be used from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle giving full name and address of the manufacturers

9 It shall be lawful to the President, Vice President or the District Medical Officer or the District Sanitary Officer or the Sanitary Inspector to enter any place used for the manufacture of aerated waters at any time when such place is open and to inspect and take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters, which are there manufactured or kept for sale, such sample shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved

10 Every aerated water factory shall submit a written application to the President giving the door No and street of intended building or part of the building to be used as aerated water factory, and with an endorsement from the Health Officer that intended building or part of the building is fit for the purpose, and after the grant of license use for the purpose for which it is meant

11 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of fine shall not exceed Rs 100

Sanitation and Conservancy

Section 48 (1) (*n*)

1 No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in Municipal dust bins

2 Tiles garden sweepings, branches or trees and thatch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal dust bins

3 Sullage, urine, etc , shall not be discharged into road side gutters without the special permission of the President

4 Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above by laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

5 No person shall dry any "Bratties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

6 *Latrines* —Any person easing himself either in the vicinity of or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose, shall be liable, on conviction before any Magistrate to a penality not exceeding half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence

7 Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any article of food either in the Markets or Bazaars of the Town under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence

8 All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about them premises free from obstruction, to remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge the use of prickly-pear, aloe and milk hedge and to destroy these latter where at present existing

9 All persons, who after due notice from the President has been given fails to comply with the provisions of this bye law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

Other matters relating to Municipal Administration

(*Section* 48 (1) (*w*))

1 Whoever without the permission in writing of the President destroys any tree, plucks any fruit or flower in any Municipal garden, road or other property or whoever cuts or roots up grass so as to damage the sides of embankment of any Municipal road, or whoever makes public thorough-fare of any Municipal garden or property not intended for such a purpose, will, on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

2 Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound or yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate piller or to cope the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

3 Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same, with a compound wall or fence of such material as the President may approve of and not keep it clean within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

4 Any person who vends or hawks meat of any kind or fish in the streets of the Town shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine not exceeding Rs 10

5 Whoever chops firewood on any public street or road so as to damage the street or road or so as to cause danger, inconvenience to the public shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with fine which may extend to Rs 20

6 No person shall fish with nets, rod or otherwise in the Tunga river within Municipal limits without a special license bearing the signature of the President Any person contravening this order shall be liable to a penalty on conviction not exceeding Rs 20 for each offence

B Bhima Rao,
For *President*